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2. The city of Semipalatinsk was all on the northern (right) bank of the Irtysh River. Most of the dwellings were of wood, some of brick, and a few of adobe. Up to 95% of the buildings were of one story. There were casernes, built prior to the Russian Revolution, for only 200 Cossacks. There were no troops stationed in Semipalatinsk in 1939. 50X1-HUM
3. The two most important factories were the meat combine and the locomotive and wagon plant. The meat combine was a very large installation. However, it did not have refrigeration as of 1939, although the summers there were very hot. The meat combine was fairly idle, because there were not too many cattle available. Incidentally, also in 1939, a huge meat combine, with refrigeration was standing almost completely idle. It was located in Ulan Udo, Buryat Mongolia. The locomotive and wagon works in Semipalatinsk could engage in manufacture, but in practice it only carried out major repairs. The buildings of the factories were of brick and varied from one to three stories in height. 50X1-HUM
4. The railway station at Semipalatinsk was quite large, with 30-35 tracks. Four or five of these tracks were used to load meat. There were huge quantities of ice at the station. The ice blocks, covered with reeds, were the size of two story army barracks. Ice was cut off from these blocks and placed in the meat cars. There were also plants for cattle by-products, such as leather. 50X1-HUM
5. The streets in Semipalatinsk were all paved with cobblestones. There were no paved roads out of the city.
6. There was a cove where about 10-12 ships tied up for the winter. There were boat repair shops, but they did not engage in manufacture. River steamship traffic was not very heavy. Each ship could carry about 300-400 passengers, plus cargo. There was one fairly small wharf.

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7. I believe the Irtysh River at Semipalatinsk was at least 2000 feet wide. The railway was single track and broad gauge. About 30 pairs of trains passed each 24 hours.

8. The small Zhana-Semey railway station is on the south bank of the Irtysh River. In 1939, Zhana-Semey was a small suburb with no industry. There was no bridge across the river, except for the railway bridge, and one had to cross by ferry (hand operated) or by boat.

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Assuming that there was an airfield, it must have been a very small one. the mode of travel was by rail.

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9. there was a large concrete granary in Semipalatinsk, on the railway. Smaller silos were made of wood.

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